

**DISPOSITION:** November 16, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be destroyed unless properly denatured for use as animal feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**18266. Adulteration of rice grits and corn grits. U. S. v. 450,000 Pounds, etc.**  
(F. D. C. No. 31822. Sample Nos. 35680-L, 35681-L.)

**LIBEL FILED:** September 20, 1951, District of Minnesota.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** Between the approximate dates of April 19 and August 25, 1951, the rice grits were shipped from Vancouver, B. C., and Sacramento, Calif., and the corn grits from Peoria, Ill.

**PRODUCT:** 450,000 pounds of rice grits and 80,000 pounds of corn grits at Minneapolis, Minn.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insects. The articles were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** October 11, 1951. The Minneapolis Brewing Co., Minneapolis, Minn., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the products be released under bond, conditioned that they be reprocessed for use as animal feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**18267. Adulteration of brewers flakes. U. S. v. 10 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 31881. Sample No. 6929-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** October 8, 1951, Northern District of Ohio.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about July 13, 1951, from Milwaukee, Wis.

**PRODUCT:** 10 100-pound bags of brewers flakes at East Liverpool, Ohio.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** January 21, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

#### MACARONI AND NOODLE PRODUCTS

**18268. Adulteration of egg noodles. U. S. v. Paramount Macaroni Mfg. Co., Inc., and John Saggio. Pleas of guilty. Corporation fined \$400; individual fined \$200. (F. D. C. No. 31096. Sample Nos. 91748-K, 91757-K.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** June 18, 1951, Eastern District of New York, against the Paramount Macaroni Mfg. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., and John Saggio, secretary.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about September 11 and 12, 1950, from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Paramount Pure Egg Noodles \* \* \* Manufactured By Paramount Macaroni Mfg. Co., Inc. \* \* \* Brooklyn, New York."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have been become contaminated with filth.

**DISPOSITION:** On July 6, 1951, the defendants filed a motion for a bill of particulars, which motion was argued on September 24, 1951. The court ruled that the defendants be advised as to the sections of the building where were observed the insanitary conditions charged in the information, but denied all other requests. On January 9, 1952, the defendants having entered pleas of guilty, the court imposed fines of \$400 against the corporation and \$200 against the individual.

## DAIRY PRODUCTS

### BUTTER

**18269. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 46 Cartons \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 31811. Sample Nos. 10939-L, 10940-L.)**

**LABEL FILED:** August 30, 1951, Western District of Kentucky.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 7, 1951, by the Sugar Creek Creamery Co., from Evansville, Ind.

**PRODUCT:** 46 cartons, each containing approximately 62 pounds, of butter at Louisville, Ky.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance; and, Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat.

**DISPOSITION:** October 1, 1951. The Sugar Creek Creamery Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that it be converted into butter oil, under the supervision of a representative of the Federal Security Agency.

**18270. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Sauk Rapids Farmers Cooperative Creamery Co. Plea of guilty. Fine of \$300 on first count and \$600 on second count; fine on second count suspended and defendant placed on probation for 3 years. (F. D. C. No. 31547. Sample Nos. 75910-K, 19563-L.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** October 11, 1951, District of Minnesota, against the Sauk Rapids Farmers Cooperative Creamery Co., a corporation, Sauk Rapids, Minn.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 15, 1950, and May 3, 1951, from the State of Minnesota into the States of New York and Pennsylvania.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Butter Distributed by Irving Fuchs \* \* \* New York, N. Y." or "Butter Distributed by C. W. Dunnet & Co., Phila., Pa."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent of the article, milk fat, had been in part omitted; and, Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat.

**DISPOSITION:** December 4, 1951. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of \$300 on the first count and \$600 on the second count, but suspended payment of the fine on the second count and placed the defendant on probation for 3 years.